

Data analysis of an electro-optical simulator and contribution to eLISA system studies

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LISA

- Mentioned in the 90s, launch in 2034 (?), ESA-(NASA) mission.
- Three satellites separated by 10⁶ km (?), forming an equilateral triangle.
- Orbital configuration:



Simplified scheme of the constellation:



Test masses:

- Only affected by gravitation (freefall)
- Used as a position reference by the satellites
- Lisa-Pathfinder has demonstrated the technology



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One of the test masses of LISA Pathfinder

LISA



LISA on Table

- Optical and electronic simulator of eLISA.
- Objectives: to test the noise reduction techniques experimentally, to test instruments (photodiodes, phasemeter, ...) in a representative acquisition chain.





LISA on Table: optical layout



LISA on Table: latest results

Latest results for both interferometers in the following configuration:
TDI 1st generation,
static, uneven arms,
white noise.



LISA on Table: limiting factors

Electronic interferometer:

There is still a residual noise. It is probably due to jitter between the DDS channels.

On-going work:

Control loop on the DDS.



LISA on Table: limiting factors

Optical interferometer:

Only limited by the system, which means TDI works in this case.

One must lower the optical noises of the system.





- Laser stability measurements
- Installation of EOM to simulate clock transfer noise
- Tests of an acquisition system
- Vacuum test of the chamber

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Preparing the vacuum operation:

• New phasemeter tests:



Preparing the vacuum operation:

Tests with a small Mach-Zender interferometer





Installation Of the LOT in the vacuum chamber



LISA on Table: what next ?

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- Operating the LOT in vacuum.
- New simulations:
 A. Doppler effect
 B. Clock noise transfers
- More effective active compensation



Thank you!